ceased fully. No further studies were considered necessary.

Wind Power Projects in the Country

*416. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many wind power projects are there presently in the country, alongwith their generation capacity and actual generation during 1995-96;

(b) the number of such projects in Madhya Pradesh, with their generation capacity and actual generation;

(c) whether any cost comparison on wind power vis-a-vis solar power generation is available;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether running/recurring cost on solar power generation is much less; and

(0 if so, the reasons for not setting up of more solar plant manufacturing facilities and power projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER & MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) A total wind power capacity of 818 MW has been installed in the country at 36 locations in 8 States. Over 1.7 billion units have been fed to the respective State grids from these projects so far. Of this, about 500 million units were generated during 1995-96.

(b) A total capacity of 8 MW has been established at two locations in Madhya Pradesh, 0.59 MW at Kheda and 7.43 MW at Jamgodarani. Nearly, 8 million units have been generated from these projects so far.

(c) and (d) Firm comparative cost figures are not available for wind power vis-a-vis solar power as no large scale commercial solar power projects have been established in the country so far. The cost of generation from wind power projects varies from Rs. 2.00-2.50 per KWh depending upon the site and taking into account the various incentives available.

(e) The capital cost of Solar Power Projects are expected to be higher than the capital cost of wind power projects. However, the running cost of wind power and solar power projects is comparable as reurring fuel cost is not involved in both the cases.

(f) does not arise.

Recommendationss of P. Murari Committee

*417. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 143 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st November, 1996 and state:

(a) the details of the recommendations of the P. Murari Committee accepted by Government;

(b) whether the problem of Indian fishermen has been overcome with the implementation of the recommendations; if so, the what extent;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is some legal impediment in cancelling the licences of MNCs given by Government in deep sea fishing; and

(d) if so, the stand taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY): (a) to (d) All the recommendations of the Review Committee on Deep Sea Fishing Policy have been accepted by the Government in principle.

Action has already been initiated to implement the recomendations of the Review Committee. The recommendations regarding further restricting the fishing areas of deep sea fishing vessels operating under Charter and New Deep Sea Fishing Policy, 1991 will lead to availability of larger area for exploitation by traditional fishermen and mechanised boat operators. Other recommendations relating to training and assistance to traditional fishermen for taking up deep sea fishing and recommendation regarding extending/ strengthening continuing activities like infrastructure development etc. will also be beneficial to the traditional fishermen.